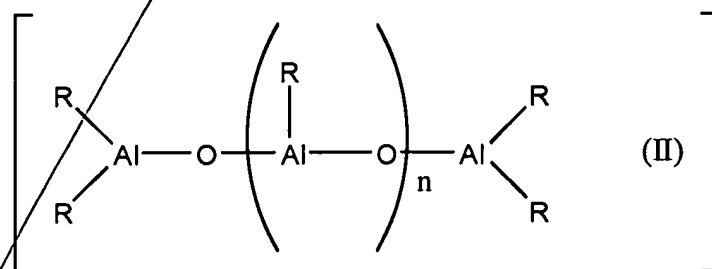
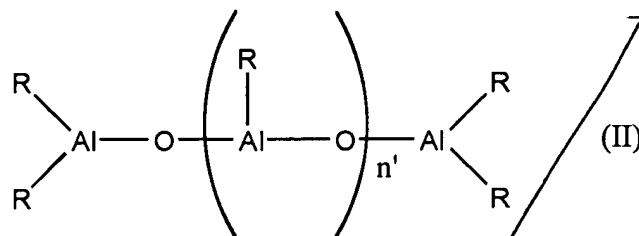


the width determined at quarter peak height is greater than 15°C, wherein such process comprises the direct polymerization of propylene or copolymerization of propylene with olefins of the formula  $R^aCH = CHR^b$ , in which  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical having 1 to 14 carbon atoms, or  $R^a$  and  $R^b$ , together with the atoms connecting them, [can] form a ring, and wherein the portion of ethylene on the polymerized monomer is so chosen that the ethylene content of the resulting polyolefin composition is from 0 to 2.5% by weight.

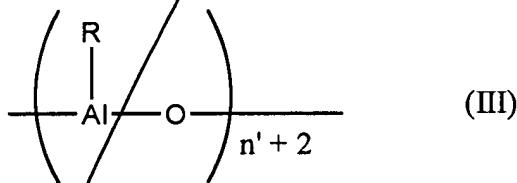
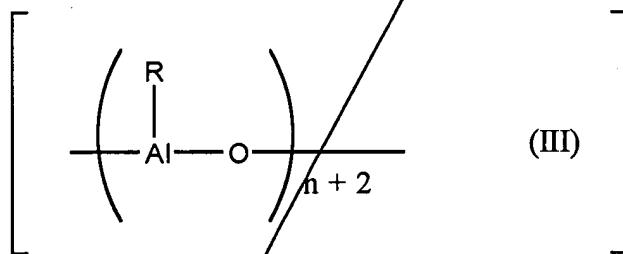
to at least two polyolefins of [different] different melting points, wherein the melting points of the polyolefins must differ by at least 5° C, and wherein the polymerization [polymerized] is carried out at a temperature of from -60 to 200°C, and a pressure of from 0.5 to 100 bar, in solution, in suspension or in the gas phase, in the presence of a catalyst, wherein the catalyst comprises

(A) at least two racemic or s-symmetric metallocenes as transition-metal components and an aluminoxane of the formula II





[for the linear type] and/or of the formula III

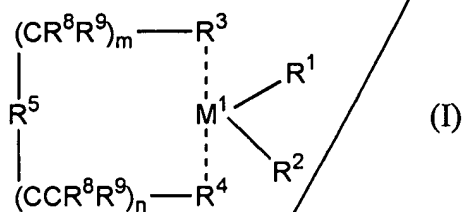


[for the cyclic type,] where in the formulae II and III, the radicals R may be identical or different are a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-fluoroaryl group or hydrogen, and [n] n' is an integer from 0 to 50, and the aluminoxane component may additionally contain a compound of the formula AlR<sub>3</sub>, or

(B) at least two racemic or s-symmetric metallocenes as transition-metal components

and a salt-like compound of the formula  $R_xNH_{4-x}$  or of the formula  $R_3PHBR'_4$  wherein x is 1, 2 or 3, R is identical or different and is alkyl or aryl, and R' is aryl, which may also be fluorinated or partly fluorinated,

where the transition-metal component used comprises at least two metallocenes of the formula I:



SUB  
FI

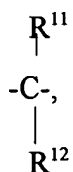
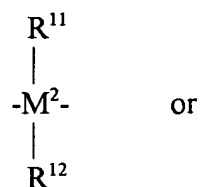
in which

$M^1$  is Zr or Hf,

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ - alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group, or a halogen atom,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are identical or different and are [a monocyclic or polycyclic, unsubstituted or substituted hydrocarbon radical, together with the metal atom  $M^1$ , can form a sandwich structure,] indenyl, cyclopentadienyl or fluorenyl which are optionally substituted with substituents as defined for  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  and where the substituents are identical or different or form together with the atoms connecting them a ring.

R<sup>5</sup> is



where R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoraryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> together with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon or germanium,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup> and

m and n are identical or different and are zero or 1 and wherein for at least one of the at least two metallocenes R<sup>3</sup> is a substituted indenyl or fluorenyl which is optionally substituted.

18. (Amended Once) The process as claimed in claim 17, wherein the process comprises the direct polymerization of propylene or copolymerization of propylene with an olefin selected from the group consisting of ethylene, 1-butylene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 1-octene, norbornene, [and/or] norbornadiene and mixtures thereof.

Please cancel claims 20 and 26.

Please add the following new claims:

- E3*
29. The process as claimed in claim 17, wherein  $M^1$  is Zr for all the metallocenes of formula 1.
30. The process as claimed in claim 17, wherein the polyolefin molding composition is a homo or copolymer with a propylene content of from 97.5 to 100% by weight.
31. The process as claimed in claim 17, wherein the polyolefin molding composition is a homo polymer of propylene or a propylene ethylene copolymer with an ethylene content of up to 2.5% by weight.

### REMARKS

The applicants respectfully request reconsideration in view of the amendment and the following remarks. The applicants have amended the claims as suggested by the Examiner in order to overcome the 35 U.S.C. §112 rejections. In claim 17 support for the phrase "transition metal components or at least two racemic or s-symmetric metallocenes" can be found in the specification at page 8, lines 10-14 and in example 16. *NO. but ok p. 7 (better)* In order to expedite prosecution the applicants have also deleted the expressions "for the linear type and cyclic type" in claim 17. Support for the definitions of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  can be found in the specification at page 7, lines 16-20. The applicants also changed the term "n" in Formulas II and III to be "n'" in order to avoid two having two terms for n in claim 17. Support for the proviso at the end of claim 17 can be found in the examples. Support for the phrase *?* wherein the portion of ethylene on the polymerized monomer unit is so chosen that the ethylene content of the resulting polyolefin composition is from 0 to 2.5% by weight can be found in examples